

## **NATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT - New Zealand -**

The following report sets out activities that New Zealand has undertaken in support of the Washington NSS work plan:

### **Support the Universality of the CPPNM and ICSANT**

New Zealand has already implemented the criminal provisions of the ICSANT in domestic law. The full ratification process of the CPPNM Amendment and the ICSANT will be completed with the passage of new radiation safety legislation, which is now being finalised.

### **Contribute to the IAEA's Nuclear Security-related Activities**

Since 2002, New Zealand has been a regular voluntary contributor to the IAEA's Nuclear Security Fund, and has made contributions to the fund of NZD150,000 since the last Summit in 2010.

### **Support Nuclear Security-related International Initiatives**

New Zealand is an active member of the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism, the G8 Global Partnership, and the Proliferation Security Initiative. In addition, New Zealand has funded work by the World Institute for Nuclear Security.

- Since 2004 New Zealand has provided NZD6 million towards G8GP projects aimed at securing nuclear materials in the former Soviet Union.
- Through our membership of the GICNT, New Zealand co-sponsored a workshop on nuclear incident information flows in Australia in 2011.
- New Zealand provided funding of NZD100,000 for the World Institute of Nuclear Security (WINS) to hold a workshop in the Philippines on securing high-activity radioactive sources in January 2012.
- New Zealand continues to support the implementation of UNSCR 1540.

### **Peaceful uses and materials management**

New Zealand was an active participant in the planning for and during the 2011 IAEA Conference on the Safe and Secure Transport of Radioactive Material and will continue its engagement on that issue, particularly in relation to maritime transport.

New Zealand is currently developing new radiation safety legislation that will strengthen nuclear security and enhance New Zealand's system of nuclear and radiological material accountancy, including through implementation of the guidance contained in the IAEA's revised Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources.

### **Provide assistance to other States on request**

New Zealand has completed work with Australia on securing orphan radioactive sources in Cambodia and cooperated on the Third Regional Review Meeting of the Southeast Asia Radiological Security Partnership in January 2012.

Through the GICNT, in 2011 New Zealand produced and distributed a Model Tabletop Exercise for other, particularly smaller, GICNT partner states to use to test and improve their national radiological and nuclear security systems in response to terrorist threats.

### **Continue to support efforts towards nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation**

New Zealand recognises the broad context which links international efforts towards nuclear security, nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation. New Zealand remains active in the field of nuclear disarmament, including as part of the New Agenda Coalition group and as a member of the group of countries which advocates decreasing the operational readiness of nuclear weapons worldwide. New Zealand is a member of the Vienna Group of Ten on nuclear non-proliferation and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and actively engages on nuclear non-proliferation compliance at the International Atomic Energy Agency.